

## Iron County Register

By E. D. AKE.  
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

The Middlesex hospital in London, has a plant producing three tons of ice in 24 hours, at a cost of \$2 a ton, against \$5.46 a ton when purchased.

The German naval authorities have decided to build a second entrance to the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, connecting the Baltic with the North sea. Both the new mouth and the old will be strongly fortified with heavy guns.

An English master mariner named Death has had his name changed. He said, in explanation, that he was now acting as first officer, but expected soon to have command of a ship. He was afraid that few passengers would care about risking a voyage in a ship captained by Death.

We pay but slight attention to the loss of a ship these days unless many lives are sacrificed. Therefore it is surprising to know that in the heavy storms of last April 113 vessels were destroyed, of which 77 were propelled by sails and 36 by steam. In addition, 276 suffered damages.

President Loubet, of France, has intimated that he will not seek a reelection, but will retire at the end of his term next year. His reasons are said to be that the president of France is too much of a figurehead, and that a second term might easily degenerate into a life tenure, which would be dangerous to the republic. Besides, Mr. Loubet wishes to give the other aspirants a chance.

Alaska may have its drawbacks as to winter climate, but every baseball-loving boy would certainly like to live there in summer. With daylight every minute of the 24 hours and the most popular time for playing the national game from 8 o'clock in the evening to midnight, and nothing in the way of work to prevent, everybody is free to go to the ball game. And most everybody promptly and enthusiastically does go.

The artificial eyebrow is the latest aid to beauty of the "applied" order. Such eyebrows, sometime made singly, cost from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per pair, according to the grade of the work of construction, the work being always necessarily of fine order. And anywhere from eight to twenty pairs may be annually needed by the beauty seeker who would thus remedy nature's defects in the matter of eyebrows. But the game is well worth the candle for most of the faces so improved.

One of the familiar tests by which a chemist recognizes the presence of arsenic is the odor of garlic given off when one of its compounds is heated in the blowing flame. The same smell of garlic is produced when certain fungi grow or substances containing arsenic. And it is interesting to note that one species of fungus is found to accomplish this feat of chemical analysis more effectively when it is grown in connection with yellow alkal cells—in other words, when it forms the plant association known as lichen.

Between walls rising almost perpendicularly sometimes 500 feet above them, ships will sail through the Culebra section of the Panama canal. A canyon five miles in length and hundreds of feet deep will be built. At all events, ships must pass ten miles between the lofty perpendicular walls, excluding two-thirds of the sky from view, on their way between Colon and Panama. Through this artificial canyon half of the oceanic commerce of the world must find its way, the Culebra standing in the midst of it as a monument to American enterprise that may survive the memory of nations.

Public interest has recently been excited by a remarkable dinner party given in London, at which 24 people sat down and which cost \$3,000. Some high-class chefs who know the deepest mysteries of their business are inclined to say that this was really nothing after all. It could have been made to cost much more if it had been necessary, and that in a quite legitimate manner. The most expensive soup that can be served is Chinese birds'-nest soup, which can hardly be done at less than 15s an ounce, which means £7 10s for a moderate plate.

To the average man who racks his brain to make domestic ends meet on £2 of £3 a week there is something startling in the light recently thrown on the life and habits of Mr. Samuel Dunlap, of England, the octogenarian millionaire, who died a few weeks ago. Mr. Dunlap's housekeeper declares, among many other strange things, that during 40 years this owner of millions only purchased one suit of clothes, a cheap pair of grey trousers, and two overcoats; while four straw hats, at a shilling each, were all the head-covering required for 16 years.

Of all strange occupations followed by men in the picturesque west, remote from railroads and other evidences of civilization, that of professional wolf hunter, or "wolfers," is most unique. The wolfer is a product of the wilderness. It is his business to shoot, trap or poison the huge, gaunt wolves that depredate the flocks of the sheep men and the herds of the cattle owners on the plains and in the mountains. Never numerous, the wolfers are becoming less and less in number every year. The difficulties of the calling are great.

After Russia, Germany is the richest country in children. For every 10,000 inhabitants there are 363 living births a year, as against only 225 in France. Hence the increase of population in Germany is correspondingly great. In the course of the 19th century the population within the present territory of the empire has much more than doubled, in spite of the considerable numbers of Germans who have emigrated during this time. In 1816 there were 21,800,000 souls in the territory of the present empire, while to-day (1900) there are 56,500,000.

## NEXT



## MASSACRE AND DESTRUCTION

Russian Cities Being Burned and the Inhabitants Slaughtered.

Foreign Residents and Better Classes of Baku Flee to Sea From Danger.

Baku, Caucasus, Sept. 8.—The situation shows no signs of amelioration. It could hardly be worse. The terror-stricken inhabitants are fleeing from the city, knowing that the garrison is utterly inadequate to protect them; and although the worst scenes of fire and massacre have not yet occurred in Baku itself, none dare think how far the excess may proceed.

The entire oil and commercial quarters of Baku, Saluto and Nomanli have been wiped out by fire, and the inhabitants remaining behind were massacred and thrown into the flames. Baku continues to burn, and is threatened with the same fate as Bala-khan.

The consulates, banks and administrative buildings in Baku are guarded by troops. All of the English residents and almost all of the better classes have boarded to sea to escape from danger. All available steamers have been employed for this purpose.

Dispatches say several thousand were killed or wounded in the fighting at Bala-khan, where the Tartars were entrenched in forts, and more than held their own for a time against the troops.

A whole army of hungry workmen, driven from the burned suburbs, has flocked into the city. There is the greatest destitution, and measures for transporting the workmen from the city are imperatively necessary.

## BEAT HIS HEAD TO A PULP

Indian, Aged 72, Kills His Father-in-Law, Aged 61, While the Latter Was Asleep.

Delphi, Ind., Sept. 8.—Fred Thompson, aged 72, a veteran of the civil war and a well-known farmer, beat to death his father-in-law, William Dillingham, aged 61, with an old-fashioned harrow tooth. Thompson and Dillingham had engaged in a fistfight, but Mrs. Thompson interfered and made peace. All retired for the night in the same room. At 3 o'clock Thompson arose and again viciously attacked his sleeping companion, hammering his head to a pulp. After three hours' search the officers found Thompson asleep in a fence corner near his home. He made no resistance and denied the crime.

## EVADING FEDERAL LAW

New York Mail Wagon Drivers Report "Sick and Unable to Work."

New York, Sept. 8.—Fifty mail wagon drivers have reported "sick and unable to work." Under the federal law it is a felony to interfere with the United States mails, and to dodge this danger the strikers resorted to feigned illness in refusing to work. The cause of the trouble is a refusal by the firm holding the contract for mail wagon service to advance the wages of the men.

## HE CAN'T GET IT THIS YEAR

However, President Roosevelt Will Doubtless Be Chosen for Nobel Peace Prize in 1906.

Christiania, Sept. 7.—All the Norwegian papers express regret that it will be impossible to award to President Roosevelt the Nobel peace prize this year, owing to the requirement that candidates for the prize be nominated before February. It is expected, however, that Mr. Roosevelt will be chosen for the prize in 1906.

## NEWS OF THE SHIP ROOSEVELT

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 7.—The Peary expedition's auxiliary steamer, Erik, has returned here from Cape Sabine, Greenland, reporting that the Arctic ship Roosevelt, with Commander Peary on board, left Cape Sabine for the north on August 31.

## RAILROADS TO HAVE HEARING

Chicago, Sept. 7.—September 15 has been selected as the day when the government will hear the charges made recently against 18 western railroads by members of the interstate commerce commission.

## WANT AN ARBITRATION TREATY

Karlstad, Sweden, Sept. 7.—The Norwegian who are present here at the commissioner's meeting for the dissolution of the union have requested an arbitration treaty as a basis for future negotiations.

## STEVENS MAKES DENIAL

New York, Sept. 7.—The Panama canal commission has received a dispatch from Chief Engineer Stevens, denying the rumor that a general congestion of freight exists on the isthmus because of sanitary regulations.

## AN EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Latest Reports Indicate 370 Killed and Thousands Injured—Impossible to Estimate Property Loss.

Rome, Sept. 9.—All Italy is suffering from terrible depression because of the news from the south, where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced has occurred. Although the earthquake was felt all over Calabria and to a certain extent in Sicily, the worst news comes from Pizzo and Monteleone and from 18 villages which are said to have been completely destroyed.

According to the latest news received, 279 persons have been killed and a great number injured. It is as yet impossible to even estimate the property losses.

The shock lasted for 18 seconds at Catanzaro, and soon thereafter was felt at Messina, Reggio, Monteleone, Martignano, Stefancini, Piscopio, Tripardi, Zammara, Cessanti, Naldi, Olivadi and other points. Scenes of indescribable terror ensued.

Troops, engineers and doctors have been hurried to the scenes of disaster to assist in the rough work of rescue and salvage.

## EMPERORS' SECRET TREATY

London Cable Says Czar Agreed to Pay \$500,000,000 to Japan in Five Years.

New York, Sept. 9.—A London cable to the World says: "It is known perfectly well at the Japanese legation here that a secret treaty has been made between the czar of Russia and the emperor of Japan, despite the usual diplomatic denials. The czar advised the emperor to make the secret treaty when they met on their yachts in the Baltic sea. The intermediaries in the negotiations were the Japanese minister at London and the German ambassador at St. Petersburg. King Edward helped the making of the treaty."

"It provides that the czar of Russia—the czar, not the empire—shall pay \$500,000,000 indemnity to Japan in five years, less the amount which Russia will pay Japan for her care and maintenance of Russian prisoners of war, as provided in the treaty of Portsmouth. The compact was made without the knowledge even of Baron Komura and Mr. Witte."

## PERISHED IN THE FLAMES

Humble Home of a Railway Porter Destroyed, and Four Children Burned to Death.

Rolla, Mo., Sept. 9.—The cottage occupied by the family of Peter Stubbelfield, in the southeast part of Rolla, was destroyed by fire at night, and four children, ranging in years from 6 to 11, were burned to death. Three of them were Stubbelfield's children, and one his sister's child. His wife and two-year-old boy narrowly escaped the flames.

## FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Man and His Fiancee Hurled from a Bridge and Killed on the Tracks Below.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—While en route from Atlantic City to Philadelphia in an automobile, Neil Wolfe, secretary and treasurer of an automobile company in this city, and his Miss Hamilton, his fiancée, a daughter of a wealthy Germantown shoemaker, were hurled from the automobile on a bridge over the West Jersey & Seashore railroad, near Aton, N. J., and hurled 30 feet to the tracks below. Miss Hamilton was almost instantly killed, and Mr. Wolfe died soon after.

## SLEW HIS WIFE'S PROTECTOR

Kountze, Tex., Sept. 9.—Mrs. T. F. Daniels sought protection from her husband at the home of T. C. Hurley, a neighbor, and Daniels followed her. Hurley went to summon assistance and was shot to death by Daniels, who has been placed in jail at Beaumont.

## MANY HELPED HER CELEBRATE

Kewanee, Ill., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Stargel, the oldest person in Stark county, celebrated her one hundred birthday anniversary. Six hundred people sat down to dinner.

## STORK LEAVES FIVE BABIES

Port Worth, Tex., Sept. 9.—Mrs. John Jackson, wife of a Rock Island Railway employe of this city, gave birth to five girl babies, all of whom are living. The weight of the heaviest is five pounds. The mother is 17 and the father ten years older.

## COTTON CROP OF 1904-5

New Orleans, Sept. 9.—Secretary Hester's annual report puts the cotton crop for 1904-5 at 13,565,885 bales, an increase of 3,554,511 over that of 1903-4.

## TANNER LEADS THE G. A. R.

Chosen Commander-in-Chief Over Brown and Burton.

Old Veterans Went Wild When Result Was Announced—Minneapolis Next Year.

Denver, Col., Sept. 9.—The thirty-ninth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic elected officers as follows:

Commander-in-chief, James Tanner, of New York; senior vice-commander-in-chief, George W. Cook, Denver; junior vice-commander-in-chief, Silas H. Fowler, Minneapolis; surgeon general, Hugo Phillips, Waukesha, Wis.; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. Father J. G. Leary, Chapman, Kas.

Minneapolis was chosen as the meeting place for 1906.

The contest for commander-in-chief was the most interesting feature of the session. Beside Corporal Tanner, R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, O.; Charles Burrows, of Rutherford, N. J.; and Charles G. Burton, of Nevada, Mo., were placed in nomination. Burrows' name was immediately withdrawn. As the roll call of departments proceeded it became apparent from the number of departments seconding Tanner that his election was a certainty. The total vote for Tanner was 447. Brown received 187, Ohio and Pennsylvania giving him their full vote and Indiana a majority. The only large delegation that voted for Burton was that of Missouri. His total strength was 42 votes.

When the adjutant general announced the result the convention went wild. The old veterans leaped from their seats, shouting and cheering and throwing their hats in the air.

## RECOGNITION OR A STRIKE

Great Convention of Miners' Delegates Next December to Plan Campaign.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers states that at the expiration of the present wage agreement, which ends next April, the union must be recognized or a strike is almost certain. The other contentions will be for an eight-hour day and an increase of the minimum wage scale.

A great convention of anthracite coal miners will be held in December at one of the coal region cities, at which 1,000 delegates will assemble. These men will plan a tentative campaign for us, providing the coal operators do not yield.

Said Mr. Mitchell: "I can only reiterate what I said at Tampa, that no permanent industrial peace can be established in the coal regions until the union is formally recognized. It isn't a matter of sentiment, but of practical business. Unless the operators allow us, as contracting parties, to assist in fixing wages and improving conditions of employment, there is always likely to be friction."

## GUARDIANS FOR MILLIONAIRE

Wealthy Iowa, Alleged to Be of Unsound Mind, Is No Longer His Own Boss.

Grundy Center, Ia., Sept. 7.—Guardians were appointed for George Wells, a pioneer citizen and millionaire land owner, on petition of his sister, Mary Wells Nelson, who alleged him to be of unsound mind because of advanced age. Wells being over 84 years old. He is one of Iowa's richest men. He owns nearly 14,000 acres of choice farm lands in Grundy, Emmett and Kosciusko, valued at from \$50 to \$100 per acre. He has \$200,000 on deposit in Chicago banks, \$150,000 in Iowa banks, and has other personal property worth \$500,000. R. M. Finlayson, of Grundy Center, and Charles Biehnheimer, of Wellsburg, were named as guardians, and furnished bonds in the sum of \$1,000,000.

## PARKER IS A \$100,000 MAN

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. Willing to Pay Him the Above Amount as Chief Counsel.

New York, Sept. 7.—Former Judge Alton B. Parker has succeeded Prof. Collins as chief counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. at an annual salary of \$100,000, it is said.

Prof. Collins has retired, and the firm of Collins & Sheehan, which has acted for years in an advisory capacity to the company, will now be known as Sheehan & Parker.

## INDIAN PUBLICLY LASHED

Wewoka, I. T., Sept. 9.—What was probably the last whipping that will ever take place in the Seminole nation occurred here when Solomon Mitchell, a full-blooded Indian, was given 60 lashes on the bare back for horse stealing. About 1,000 people witnessed the execution of the council's orders.

## ENVOYS GUESTS OF GEN. GRANT

New York, Sept. 9.—M. Witte and Baron de Rosen, the Russian peace plenipotentiaries, were guests of Gen. Fred D. Grant at luncheon at the army headquarters on Governor's Island.

## ONE WAY TO STOP A WEDDING

Milan, Tenn., Sept. 8.—Eldridge Chandler, a well-to-do farmer near Gibson, made a bonfire of his daughter's wedding dress and marriage license, and executed a war dance about the flames. She is 15, and he opposed her marriage.

## MOROCCO MAKES AMENDS.

Paris, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the foreign office from M. St. Rene Taillandier, minister to Morocco, announces that the Moroccan government has yielded to the French demands and given complete satisfaction.

## DRINKING FATHER STABS SON

St. Louis, Sept. 8.—William Miller, Jr., salesman in a wholesale dry goods house, was stabbed by his father, and is at the city hospital in a dangerous condition. The father is said to have been drinking.

## NEW WAY TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 8.—Peter Anderson, insane, stood on his head at the police station until he died. The rush of blood to his head ruptured a blood vessel. Physicians say he must have stood on his head an hour.

## BATTLING NELSON'S VICTORY

It Was a Hard-Won Battle, in Which Physical Endurance Triumphed Over Scientific Skill.

Colma, Cal., Sept. 11.—Oscar Battling Nelson, of Hedgesville, Ill., won the white lightweight championship of the world from James Edward Britt in the eighteenth round of a desperately-contested battle. It was a clean knockout, administered during a fierce mix-up in Britt's corner that resulted in the injury. It came so suddenly that it was entirely unexpected. The end came with a swift left drive followed in a flash by a right swing to the jaw, which sent Britt to the ropes, and at the count of nine he rolled over on his hands and was unable to rise. Referee Eddie Graney then awarded the decision to Nelson.

As far as Nelson was concerned, it was a slugging match from the opening, and he won through superior ability to endure punishment. At no time during the fight did Britt's blows stop his aggressiveness, while Britt's efficiency was seriously impaired on two occasions during the battle.

Under the final agreement providing for a loser's end of the purse—40 and 40 per cent.—Nelson will receive about \$23,400 and Britt about \$15,600. In addition each will receive \$5,000 royalty from the moving picture concession.

## FOR FIRST TIME SINCE 1872

A Republican, in the Person of Lieut.-Gov. John C. McKinley, Is Governor Pro Tem of Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 11.—For the first time since 1872 a republican is holding down the gubernatorial chair of Missouri. Gov. Folk has gone to Portland, Ore., to do the honors on Missouri day at the Lewis and Clark exposition, and Lieut.-Gov. John C. McKinley is governor pro tem. Thus, for a few days, the old stalwart democratic state of Missouri will have a full republican administration. It is not likely, however, that there will be any startling developments.



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## ONE OF THE FIRST FRUITS

Certain Duties Discriminating Against America Are Rejected by Russia.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 11.—At the conference between President Roosevelt and the Russian peace envoys, Mr. Witte, by direction of the emperor of Russia, presented the following communication:

"Some years ago, in consequence of misunderstanding in the interpretation of the most favored nation clause, there were established in Russia on several articles of American production customs duties on a higher scale than those levied on the same articles imported from other countries."

"His majesty, the emperor of Russia, has commanded me to inform the president of the United States that he has been pleased to order the discontinuance of the levying of such higher duties on American products in order that henceforth the manufacturers should pay the same duties as importers from other countries."

## CHATTANOOGA'S COSTLY FIRE

The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Suffers a Half Million Loss.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 11.—At least \$500,000 is the estimated loss in a fire which broke out in the freight yards of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Co., totally destroying the freight depot with its entire contents, 42 freight cars, most of which were fully loaded, two mail cars, two baggage cars and the private car of Sept. M. W. Maguire.

## THE KANSAS CORN CARNIVAL

It Has Started Talk Among the Farmers About the Yields of That Grain.

Atchison, Kas., Sept. 11.—The corn carnival, to be held here September 13-14, has caused considerable talk among that grain. D. L. Dowdy, of Arlington, has bet \$100 that he can take 75 bushels of corn from an acre in his field. Henry Field, of Shenandoah, Ia., writes that there are acres of corn in that vicinity that will yield 100 bushels this year.

## FRENCH STATUE OF ROOSEVELT

Paris, Sept. 11.—The probabilities are that a statue to President Roosevelt will be raised through the efforts of individual peace apostles, strongly aided by the American colony in this city, because of the president's efforts in making peace between Russia and Japan.

## TRAVELING MAN A SUICIDE

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 11.—William H. Martin, a prominent traveling man, killed himself while despondent over his wife's insanity and his own ill health.

## HEAVY ORDERS FOR STEEL RAILS

Chicago, Sept. 11.—It is announced that various roads throughout the country have already booked orders for from 400,000 to 500,000 tons of steel rails for delivery before July 1, 1906.

## KILLED IN QUARREL OVER WOMAN

Winona, Tex., Sept. 11.—Richard Davis was shot and instantly killed, while playing cards, by Jack Bell, who fired a shotgun at close range without any warning. The trouble arose over a woman.

## UNITED STATES CROP BULLETIN

Department of Agriculture Gives Some Interesting Figures.

## CORN IS KING THIS SEASON

According to the Crop Estimating Board About Everything the Farmer Has Grown Has Given Good Returns.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The department of agriculture has issued the following crop bulletin:

The crop estimating board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds from the reports of correspondents and agents of the bureau, as follows:

The condition of corn on September 1 was 83.5, as compared with 89.0 last month; 84.6 on September 1, 1904; 80.1 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten-year average of 81.7.

The following table shows for each of the states having 1,000,000 acres or upward in corn, the condition on September 1 with the ten-year September averages:

States	Sept. 1, 1905.	Ten-year average.
Illinois	86	85
Iowa	89	84
Nebraska	89	87
Kansas	88	74
Texas	79	70
Missouri	88	87
Indiana	86	86
Georgia	86	86
Tennessee	84	83
Kentucky	85	86
Ohio	90	84
Alabama	84	82
North Carolina	83	76
Arkansas	81	79
Mississippi	74	80
Virginia	97	88
South Carolina	74	81
Oklahoma	83	67
Indian Territory	96	82
South Dakota	91	82
Minnesota	90	87
Wisconsin	91	87
Pennsylvania	96	87
Louisiana	71	84
Michigan	85	84
United States	89.5	81.7

The average condition of spring wheat when harvested was 87.3. The second year that spring wheat has been separately reported upon on September 1, comparison can, therefore, only be made with the condition one month ago, which was 89.2, and with that reported September 1, 1904, which was 66.2.

The condition of the five principal states is reported as follows:

States	Sept. 1, 1905.	Ten-year average.
Minnesota	84	89
North Dakota	89	89
South Dakota	89	89
Iowa	91	89
Washington	91	89

The average condition of the oat crop, when harvested, was 90.3, against 90.8 last month; 85.6 reported September 1, 1904; 75.7 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten-year average of 81.4. The following table shows for each of the nine principal oat states the condition when harvested, as reported on September 1 with the ten-year averages:

States	Sept. 1, 1905.	Ten-year average.
Iowa	94	81
Illinois	89	79
Wisconsin	95	87
Minnesota	95	85
Nebraska	86	75
Indiana	96	84
New York	93	89
Pennsylvania	92	86
Ohio	87	87
United States	90.3	81.4

The average condition of barley, when harvested, was 87.8, against 89.5 on August 1, 1905; 84.7 reported September 1, 1904; 82.1 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten-year average of 85.8.

The average condition of buckwheat on September 1 was 91.8, against 92.6 one year ago; 91.5 on September 1, 1904; 91.0 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten-year average of 88.0.

The average condition of flax on September 1 was 94.2, as compared with 96.7 one month ago and 87.8 on September 1, 1904.

The average condition of tobacco on September 1 was 85.1, against 84.1 one month ago; 83.7 on September 1, 1904; 83.4 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a five-year average of 81.3.

The average condition of potatoes on September 1 was 80.9, against 87.2 one month ago; 91.6 on September 1, 1904; 84.3 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten-year average of 80.2.

The average condition of rice on September 1 was 92.2, against 92.9 one month ago; 89.7 on September 1, 1904, and 93.6 at the corresponding date in 1903.

Of the 13 principal clover seed producing states, one, namely, Illinois, reports an increased